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British Soldiers Killed

Jerusalem, Oct. 9. Terrorists made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up a British troop train between Tel-Aviv and Haifa yesterday.

A small bomb was found under the engine, it is officially stated. A second unexploded bomb was found on the track. There was no damage.

However, two British soldiers were killed and two were injured last night when a landmine exploded under an army vehicle on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road in another attack on transport in Palestine.

An Arab—member of a well-known family—was slightly injured earlier by the explosion of a mine laid on the Jerusalem-Hebron road in the eastern outskirts of Jerusalem.

Several unexploded mines were discovered in the eastern area of Jerusalem and other landmines were found on roads leading out of Jaffa and Tel-Aviv.

Police and British troops are today carrying out a house to house search in the Jewish residential district of Talpiot. Talpiot is a "fashionable" suburb on the road—which terrorists mined last night—to Government House, the residence of Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner. The district is under strict curfew.

Jewish settlements in the vicinity of Kilometre Four on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road, where a terrorist mine last night blew up a British army truck, are also being searched.

Blue Prints

The Palestine police today arrested two Jews at Givat Shaul, the Jewish quarter near Jaffa, close to the scene of last night's land-mine outrage after a house-to-house search. Blue-prints of a number of Palestine police stations were found by the police during their search.

Twenty-four pounds of amato explosive, one automatic, four pistols and a small quantity of ammunition were found during today's search of a Jewish settlement near the scene of the land-mine outrage last night.—Reuter.

CRASH WRECKAGE FOUND

The wreckage of the R.A.F. York passenger aircraft, operating on schedule from the United Kingdom, which crashed into sea on Sunday has been discovered north-west of Penang by a Sunderland-search flight sent from Seletar.

The aircraft was carrying 15 Service passengers, 1,612 lbs of mail and 16 lbs of freight in addition to its crew of six.

The cause of the crash is not yet known and an immediate investigation is being held.

The Sunderland aircraft, which discovered the wreckage, was unable to pick up any of the bodies from the sea but a further Sunderland has been despatched to make another attempt. Surface vessels have also been sent.

Abandoned

Singapore, Oct. 9. The search for traces of the R.A.F. York plane which crashed into the area west of Penang on Sunday on a flight from Calcutta to Singapore was abandoned last night.

No part of the plane was recovered. When surface rescue craft reached the area, the wreckage which was seen floating yesterday had sank.—Reuter.

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Soviet Embassy's Protest To State Department Ambassador Detained By U.S. Customs

THE MUFT. CALLS

Alexandria, Oct. 9. Haj Amin El Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, called on Ismail Sidky Pasha, Egyptian Prime Minister, in Alexandria today. Sidky Pasha will shortly visit London to hold conversations with Mr. Ernest Bevin aimed at ending the deadlock in the negotiations for a revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936.—Reuter.

DOUBLE TENTH TODAY

The stage is all set for the greatest celebration ever, held by the local Chinese community in the observance of their National Day, more popularly known as the "Double Tenth."

Thirty-five years ago, on the 10th day of October 1911, the Chinese Republic came into being when the Revolutionists, led by the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, successfully overthrew the Manchus, who were on the throne at Peiping.

For the past week, the various Chinese organizations and schools have been busily engaged in preparing plans for the observance of the "Double Tenth" and a very elaborate programme of events has been laid down.

At 9 a.m. a meeting will be held at the King's Theatre, at which a number of Hong Kong's leading citizens have been invited to speak.

At 11.30 a.m. Mr. T. W. Kwok, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, will hold a reception at his home at 10 Pe Shan Road.

At noon, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce will celebrate the occasion with a teatime reception.

Leading members of local Chinese organizations will gather together for luncheon at the Kam Ling Restaurant.

Soccer

This afternoon, at 4.30 p.m., a Charity Football Match in aid of Chinese ex-Services will be played at Causeway Bay between teams representing Combined Chinese and the Rest of the Colony (see Page 8). The Governor, Lady Young, Miss Young, Commodore Everett, Major General F. W. Fesing and Mr. T. W. Kwok will be present.

The day's celebrations will culminate with a monster lantern procession, which will move off from the Southern Playground (Wanchai) at 6 p.m.

The main attraction will be the "Dragons" and judging by the amount of practice that has been put in during the past fortnight, the public can look forward to some really brilliant exhibitions.

All Lit Up

Last night, a large number of labour associations, restaurants, schools and residences were brightly lit up with "Double-Ten" lanterns.

The Ceremonial Arch at Nam Pak Hong, Bonham Strand, East and West, on which have been placed huge photographs of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, were also brightly illuminated and attracted thousands of sight-seers.

In view of the extreme congestion of the main thoroughfares which is expected tonight when the Wangi, Chiang, Lee and their friends and relatives turn out to see the bright lights, the tram service will be suspended from 6 p.m.

But In Shanghai

Shanghai, Oct. 9. Americans and other foreigners are seeing to it that their women

and children do not go out onto the streets tomorrow.

Associated Press.

They are taking this step as a precaution against possible incidents, as the Nationalist sentiment in China was always strongly tinged with xenophobia.—Associated Press.

No Advance Word Of Arrival

Washington, Oct. 8. The Soviet Embassy has delivered a note to the State Department, protesting against the detention of Russian Ambassador Novikov at LaGuardia Field in New York upon his arrival last Friday from Moscow, a State Department spokesman disclosed today.

It was reported that the Ambassador was detained by Customs officials after he had declined to sign a Customs declaration.

The protest was also believed his baggage contained nothing illegal.

Confirming the receipt of the Soviet protest, the Acting-Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told a press conference today that the Soviet Ambassador said that he was subjected to treatment inconsistent with the usual diplomatic courtesy.

Investigation was already under way and the Immigration authorities had been asked to report to the State Department.

Mr. Acheson said that the Soviet protest would not be published until a reply had been made and arrangements to publish both notes together had been worked out.

Mr. Harry Durning, who is in charge of all customs examinations at the port of New York, said today: "There can be no criticism of the United States Customs service in the handling of M. Novikov's arrival at LaGuardia airport."

No Notice

London, Oct. 8. The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, has not yet received a reply to his note to the United States on President Truman's call for increased Jewish immigration to Palestine, though it is assumed that an answer will come sooner or later.

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Another Rival For The Horse

London, Oct. 9. Prompted possibly by old sailors' tales that lean whale meat tastes like beef steak, the Government is investigating the possibilities of ending the meat shortage by putting whale on the British Dinner Table.

The Dept. of Scientific and Industrial Research will send a shipload of scientists into the Antarctic this month to catch 1,500 whales. The scientists will determine which whales, and which parts of the whale, will make good eating and then how to get the meat to market before it spoils.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 9. The State Department made public a statement by William Johnson, Customs Commissioner, which said:

"Notwithstanding that the Customs had no advance notice of the arrival of the Soviet Ambassador, all the usual diplomatic courtesies were extended him by the Customs officers at LaGuardia Field and his baggage was passed without examination within 15 minutes after it reached the Customs office."—Associated Press.

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TODAY IN
EUROPEBy RANDOLPH
CHURCHILL

The British farmer has probably never been so prosperous as he is today. Nearly six years of war, during which it was a national necessity to increase domestic food production, brought farmer subsidies and bonuses on a scale which made all except an inefficient minority extremely well off. And many big farmers, who farm on scientific lines, made considerable fortunes.

Despite this fact, it would be misleading to pretend that British agriculture is in a truly healthy condition or that its long-term prospects can be viewed with undiluted optimism. Historically, it long has been true that British farmers thrive in war and are ruined in peace. British Government policy since early in the 19th century has been aimed at importing the cheapest foreign food so that the large industrial population would be able to eat at a minimum cost and thus permit British industry to compete successfully in world markets. As a result, in the intervals between wars, agriculture is neglected by the Government and slides rapidly into a fatal decline.

No Plan Yet

During World War II, politicians of all parties, swore that never again would they allow British agriculture to be neglected, that a prosperous farming community was essential to the well-being of the nation in peace no less than in war. But, so far, Britain's Labour Government, despite its affection for state planning, has produced no comprehensive long-term plan for the future. No targets have been set, no farmer can tell whether, ten years from now, it will be the Government's policy to encourage cereal and livestock production, dairy farming and market gardening.

Before the war, Britain used to grow 30 per cent of her food requirements calculated on a calorie basis. During the war, by immense exertions offset to some extent by manpower shortages, production was raised to cover 40 per cent of our requirements. This represented an increase of 33 1/3 per cent in productive capacity, but the island is still a long way from becoming anything like self-supporting. Today Britain probably is growing about 35 per cent of her total requirements.

Subsidy

The main weapon used in achieving this impressive result was the Government subsidy. Sometimes this was given in direct form to the farmer, as in the case of the two-pound per acre subsidy for ploughing grassland. Sometimes it took the form of a guaranteed price to the farmer for some crop, coupled with a subsidy to the dealer which kept the retail price down, thus preventing a rise in the cost of living. In this current year, Britain still is spending 318,000,000 pounds in food subsidies.

Is this process to be continued? Or will subsidies be swept away? If so, will they be replaced by some form of tariff to protect the farmer from foreign competition? No answer to these fundamental questions have so far been given with any authority. Until they are given, no farmer can face the long-term future with anything but anxiety.

The British Treasury, which traditionally is wedded to a policy of free trade, which has always favoured a policy of cheap food, which instinctively abhors all forms of Government subsidy, can be relied upon to work for a return to the "laissez faire" system of pre-war days. But today many accepted economic dogmas are being boldly challenged by men of all political parties. "Foreign food" so runs their argument — was certainly cheaper before the war than British food. But how was the costing done? Did economists include in their figures any charge for the Battle of the Atlantic which in the main was fought to secure Britain's food supplies? And what proportion of the capital sum invested in the Royal Navy has been charged off against the price of so-called "cheap" food?

New Policy
This is the modern argument with which both Conservatives and Labourites who care for the future of British agriculture

THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT

Why Democracies Are Hard
To Work With

From

WILFRED BURCHETT

cont. of your food, you'll sit back and let the Russians provide the rest.

Potsdam Agreement

His view was that any discussion of import and export or fusion of two or three zones was sabotage of the Potsdam Agreement. Potsdam provided for the setting up of five central Ministries to handle industry, foreign trade, transport, finance, and communications, and the Russians want those Ministries set up immediately.

The French have so far blocked

this, and the Russians have taken advantage of the lack of economic unity by organizing their own zone and milking it for all it was worth in the last 14 months. But they claim they are willing at any moment to go ahead with the original Potsdam decisions, pooling their resources with the rest as soon as the French agree.

"We have a bumper harvest this year. In many areas more than twice as much as last year," continued my friend. "We can and

BY THE WAY

What one could, I suppose, call a rather odd incident occurred in Whitehall recently when a man placed a giraffe on the pavement and, climbing up its neck, proceeded to pick all the petals off the geraniums in the Admiralty's window boxes.

Observing this, one admiral called out, "Come down that giraffe at once!" To which the man replied irritably: "You come up here, my good man, if you have anything to report."

A Serious Dispute

A dispute which threatens to split the National Laborists' Society from stem to stern, on the eve of their 62nd annual exhibition, shows no signs of settlement.

As everyone knows, the society

ers is, due to a shortage of holes, what they say is the use of a steamer without holes? So in retaliation I always ask them what use are holes without a steamer? Dear sir, can you advise?"

Bloodstock Notes

Disturbed, like the rest of us, about the present lack of non-stayers in Britain, Miss Annie Seed, a Newmarket bookbuilder, has succeeded in fitting an outboard motor to a racehorse.

For purely deceptive purposes, the motor, a twin-stroke affair, is set up to look like a noscag and can be attached to any horse's tail in the twinkling of an eye. All the jockey has to do is to pull a string and keep his carburetor flooded. For travelling to and from meetings, the entire contraption

By BEACHCOMBER

was formed to unite under one banner all those who main passion in life is to collect the labels of jampots.

The present bone of contention (as they call it) is whether or not lemoncurd labels should be eligible for exhibition. Of the Hanging Committee, 20 per cent say "Yes," 22 per cent decide "No," while the rest remain hopelessly neutral and just sit sulking with their thumbs in their mouths. Mr. Kummerlein, the president, threatens to resign.

Watch The Birdie

History was made in the Open championship at St. Andrews when, playing with nothing more than his rolled umbrella, Bendigo Lightly did the 1st and 2nd holes in 1. Driven high into the air, his ball thudded down with such sickening impact into the 1st that it bounced out again, and after making two full circuits of the course, travelled quizzically to its second objective.

Ten minutes later history repeated itself, Lightly doing the same thing at the 3rd and 4th. Asked why he used an umbrella, he replied laughingly: "Well, one never quite knows when it is going to rain, does one?"

All Steamed Up

"Every time I try to buy a steamer they always say I can have a pan but not a steamer. I therefore keep inquiring why no steamer? Whereupon they always inform me there is a large bottleneck in steamers."

"Dear sir, do you know what they keep having the cheek to tell me? They keep having the cheek to tell me this bottleneck in steam-

ture are today seeking to traverse the Treasury's traditional free-trade hypothesis. This argument is fortified by the fact that so many food-producing countries, like Australia, Canada and Argentina, from which Britain has in the past drawn so much of her food, are today becoming increasingly industrialized. If the economic policy of these countries is to become independent of British manufactured goods, how will Britain pay for her food, however cheap?

And people are increasingly noticing that the world's most prosperous country is the United States, which maintains not only the world's largest industry, but also the world's most flourishing agriculture. Whatever Britain's Government may decide, no one can doubt that the whole trend of British economic thought is today in the direction of a policy making Britain less dependent on food supplies from overseas.

will send you food, but we want to know what's going on with Ruhr coal. You dispose of that without any reference to the Control Council. Why shouldn't we dispose of our surpluses without reference to the Control Council?

"Our view is that Potsdam can't be carried out piecemeal with you people choosing to make only those clauses work which best suit you. It's either all or nothing, and unless you are prepared to put pressure on the French to agree to the central ministries and to plan for the whole of German industry and agriculture, we may go ahead and organize our zone as one unit—and we're in the best position to do it."

All Very Well

His view on reparations was that it was all very well for America to be generous and waive claims to reparations with her industries and cities untouched by war.

"In one area of the Ukraine, where there used to be 17,000 villages, there are now 17,000 white stones with the inscription 'Here was the village of ...' Neither the Americans know what German occupation means. Germany can never repay it, but she can help. The first item on reparations in the Potsdam Agreement says: 'The reparations claims of the U.S.S.R. shall be met by removals from the zone of Germany occupied by the U.S.S.R.'

"That gives us the right to take factories, or goods or livestock, or anything else we need."

He listed the following grounds for suspicion which the Russians had to take into account when considering McNamee's proposals.

Byrnes, the American Secretary of State held up talks on Germany in Paris until secret Three-Power talks without Russia were held ostensibly to discuss the coal situation. The Russians called these talks an "economic Munich."

McNamee's statement, on the eve of the Paris talks, that Four-Power unity was impossible, and that America was prepared to fuse one or two other zones.

RUMOURS

The British did not respond to Soviet offers for interzonal trade talks, have kept postponing the talks, and have now given priority to much later invitations from French and American zones.

Rumors say trusts are being revived again in the western zones. Statements abroad and Press reports have always blamed the Russians for blocking economic unity in Germany, whereas they have taken the initiative not only to promote interzonal trade, but also to push for central economic administration.

"We have to consider whether you really want Four-Power unity in Germany, or whether you are just playing with words and trying to build up a western economic bloc as a buttress against us."

If you seriously want unity, you can have it tomorrow if you three Western Powers can agree. If not . . . and he left the sentence unfinished.

It was the moment to put the question whether he thought there was any possibility of war between the East and the West. He laughed, and said: "We will never start one. Berlin seems very frightened about Communism sweeping westward over Europe. We have no similar fears that Capitalism will spread eastward into our country, so why should we want to start a war?"

Meanwhile, poor Mrs. Lorberry, who has lived there for 27 years, is at her wits' end trying to get somebody to sweep her chimneys before Christmas.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And then if you care to go higher, you can have the de luxe model, complete even with seats!"

JAPAN'S DREAM OF CONQUEST

Famous Tanaka Memorial Actually Existed

Revelation By Cossack Leader

Tokyo, Oct. 8. Japan's blueprint for world conquest, attributed to Baron Tanaka, Japanese Premier from 1927 until his death in 1929, "actually existed," according to an affidavit from the ex-Cossack leader, Semenov, submitted to the International Military Tribunal for the Far East by the Soviet prosecution today.

Semenov—who was hanged in Russia on August 31 this year for treason and cooperation with Japan in planning war against Russia—said he had been told this by Baron Tanaka himself.

The Cleavage With Russia

London, Oct. 9. The "News Chronicle" in the first of a series of articles on Russia quotes Harold Clay, trade-union leader who recently returned from a goodwill mission to the Soviet Union, as stressing the faith of the Russian people in the Soviet system.

He said Communism certainly did not appear to be against their ideas.

He declared the Russians want to set themselves to constructive tasks and were interested in maintenance of peace.

In another article, the paper quotes its former Moscow correspondent, Paul Winterton, as saying the present cleavage between the Western Democracies and Russia is almost entirely the responsibility of Russia's rulers.

He declares at the end of World War II the Soviet Government deliberately turned its back on Western goodwill.

Winterton added that the Soviet leaders were entangled by their own dogma and because of it have rejected Western advances and are now afraid and feel insecure.

He is of the opinion that a mere policy of Western firmness toward Russia will not produce positive results in securing real peace and will only guarantee uneasy peace for some time.

Real peace must await a change of heart or regime inside Russia.—Associated Press.

CIGARETTES UP

New York, Oct. 8. Cigarette price increases of 25 cents a thousand, effective immediately, were announced almost simultaneously by two major producers—the American Tobacco Company and the Philip Morris Company Limited.

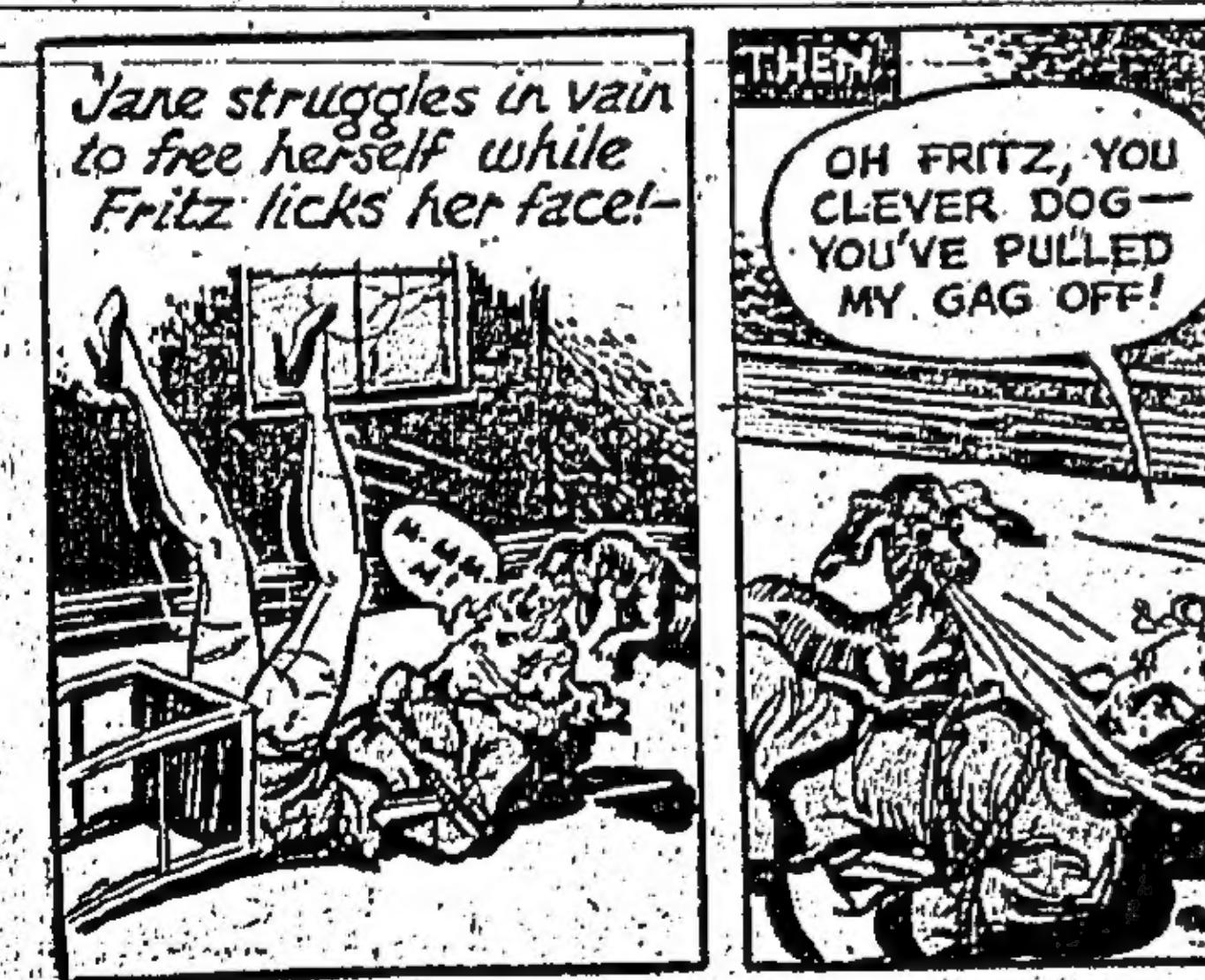
This brings the net cost to wholesalers to \$6.50 a thousand compared with \$6.25 which has been in effect since last April.—Associated Press.

Cairo, Oct. 9.

The B29 Superfortress, Dreamboat, will take off for Wiesbaden at 6 a.m. tomorrow if the request of Col. C. S. Irvine, pilot is granted.

The plane eventually will return to Washington.—Associated Press.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



NAZI APPEALS

Berlin, Oct. 8. The Allied Control Council for Germany will meet in an extraordinary session today to consider the clemency appeals for Nazis sentenced at Nuremberg a week ago.—Associated Press.

Future Of Dardanelles

London, Oct. 8. Britain and the United States are believed to have taken the same line in memoranda to Turkey rejecting the Soviet view that future control of the Black Sea straits is a matter for the Black Sea powers alone.

The Foreign Office spokesman this morning disclosed that Britain and the United States have been in consultation over the latest Soviet note to Turkey—delivered on September 24—and it is believed that discussions took place informally between Mr. James Byrnes, as well as between their departments. The memorandum, though taking the same line, are not thought to be identical.—Reuters.

Debate On India To Be Postponed

(By Fraser Wighton)

London, Oct. 8. The two-day India debate in the House of Commons is likely to be postponed until the beginning of the early session of Parliament early in November. Discussions are taking place between the Government and Opposition leaders, and an announcement will be made in due course.

The reason for the suggested postponement is the widespread feeling that nothing should be done to prejudice the negotiations now proceeding at Delhi, from which it is generally hoped an agreement may emerge, enabling the Muslim League to enter the Provisional Government.

When Parliament re-assembled today after the recess, I found considerably stimulated interest in the Indian constitutional situation.

It is evident that the present moves at Delhi are being followed by all parties with the keenest interest and a fair degree of hope. Mr. Richard Butler, former Minister of Education and one of the Conservative Party's Shadow Cabinet, told me his party has been extremely anxious that the transference of power should not be to a Government in which all the main elements of Indian life were not represented.

"We trust that the negotiations now going on with the Muslim community will be successful and that a Constituent Assembly will be set up in such way that a fair solution of the whole problem may be found," said Mr. Butler.

Mr. Butler, who spent much of his life in India, added that the Conservatives were not concerned only with one minority, but

were anxious to see to it genuine representatives of Indian Christians, Scheduled Castes and Anglo-Indians, among others, were included in the negotiations.

Lord Beveridge, formerly Sir William Beveridge, author of the famous security plan and leading Liberal peer, said: "I am glad to think that the dreams that many people have dreamed of Indian independence are going to be realised."

Captain Raymond Blackburn, prominent Labour back bencher, said the Labour Government particularly, and he believed all parties, were committed to giving full independence to India.

The British people were desperately anxious that there should be a peaceful and complete settlement of all differences between the various sections of Indians, and he thought the Government would try by everything in its power to help Indians to come to an agreement on the kind of constitution they wanted and (Continued at foot of next Col.)

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Parliament Debates Atomic Energy

London, Oct. 8. Opening the debate on atomic energy in the House of Commons today, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, said the British Government hoped that the United Nations Commission on atomic energy would find an effective solution to remove the fears of mankind which had been aroused.

"I do not think that this awareness is as acute here as on the other side of the Atlantic," he declared. "But it is the firm intention of the British Government to do its utmost to get an agreed scheme and cooperate fully when that scheme is agreed."

Whether the United Nations Commission agreed or not in getting a solution, it was hoped that prohibition for military uses might be secured, he added.

Mr. Attlee, who was moving the second reading of a bill to give the Government exclusive control over the development of atomic energy in Britain, said one of the objects of the bill was that Britain should be prepared to fulfil its full part in any international scheme.

The Prime Minister said that until there was international control, what was sometimes called industrial "know how" must be kept under control. "We all hope international arrangements will make secrecy unnecessary."

"Know How"

"In the meantime, while we can encourage the dissemination of basic information, there must be power to prevent dissemination of information as to what is called 'know how.'"

There were safeguards in the bill against unauthorised disclosure of information.

Mr. Attlee said the programme of work already planned at the Government experimental station would cost something like £30,000,000. Expenditure on a far greater scale might be necessary if Britain was to play her proper part.

It was being undertaken by universities and commercial firms under contracts placed and financed by the Government.

Mr. Attlee said the full economic significance of atomic energy was not yet known and in some quarters there had been a good deal of over-optimism, both about the time in which changes in our daily life would take place and their extent.

Tory View

The chief Conservative speaker, Mr. Richard Law, in welcoming the bill, said it was clear that the whole resource of the Government must be behind the research and industrial development of this new invention. It was very easy to say that this was in a sense an incitement to a new armaments race, but if there were one prospect more alarming than that it was an armaments race in which Britain came last.

Mr. Law doubted if the Government had given atomic energy the priority it deserved. During the last 15 months, he said, it seemed that its exploitation had had to take its turn with housing, coal, and bread rationing. Atomic energy was far more important than anything else in the Government programme.—Reuters.

N.Y. Statement

New York, Oct. 8. Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, in an important re-statement of his atomic energy policy, stoutly upheld the American plan for control as "generous and just."

He made it plain his atomic proposals have the full blessing of President Truman, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, and certain senatorial advisers. No amount of deliberately created confusion can prevail against it.

He took sharp issue with Russia's stand against inspections as well as with Henry Wallace point by point.

Baruch was speaking at the fifth anniversary dinner of Freedom House.

He was awarded its annual plaque for his work as the United States member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, bearing his quotation: "There must be no veto for those who violate their solemn agreements."—Associated Press.



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Smallpox Vaccination Compulsory

Many deaths from smallpox continue to occur in Hongkong.

Members of the general public are earnestly requested to co-operate with the Medical and Health Authorities in stamping out this scourge. The law requires the guardian of every child born within the Colony to have the child successfully vaccinated against smallpox within six weeks of birth or within six weeks of the child being brought into the Colony. The law also requires that every unvaccinated pupil shall be successfully vaccinated within six weeks of being admitted to school.

Everybody desiring to come into the Colony who cannot produce proof of having been successfully vaccinated within three years, must be vaccinated or re-vaccinated.

No person may leave Hong Kong without having been successfully vaccinated within a period not exceeding three years.

Persons believed to have been exposed to infection from smallpox must be vaccinated or re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against smallpox in Hong Kong is compulsory and the law relating to this measure was strengthened a few years ago because a very fatal type of smallpox is encountered in Hongkong and South China. Persons suffering from smallpox must be isolated in the special Government hospital set aside for the purpose.

The law makes the doctor in attendance or relative or householder responsible for reporting to the Health Authorities all cases of smallpox or of suspected smallpox. Failure to report cases, concealment of cases and the dumping in the streets of bodies of those who have died of smallpox are all offences against the law.

Persons guilty of such failure, concealment or dumping will be rigorously prosecuted, since it is such people who help to spread the disease.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Double Tenth Day

In commemoration of the 35th Anniversary of the Republic of China, the undermentioned stores will be closed to business on 10th October, 1946, for one day only.

Business will resume on 11th Oct. 1946, as usual.

CHINA EMPORIUM LTD.
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THE WING ON CO., LTD.
THE SUN CO., LTD.

Fishermen Quite Happy With Govt. Scheme

By courtesy of Sq. Ldr. J. Cater, R.A.F.V.R., of the Fisheries Department, the "China Mail" was this week afforded an opportunity of meeting local fishermen on their home grounds at the fishing village of Tai O, on Lantao Island.

All fishermen interviewed by the "China Mail" expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which Government is handling the local fishing industry and dismissed the suggestion that they feel they are being exploited.

The trip to Tai O was made in a former Royal Navy mine-sweeper, which has been lent to the Harbour Department to the Fisheries Department.

Immediately on landing, we went to the office of the Tai O Syndicate, with Sq. Ldr. Cater and Mr. W. K. "Willie" Wu, a Supervisor of the Fisheries Department, who is shortly proceeding to England for a special course.

The office of the Syndicate, located in a one storied building, is adorned on a number of posters setting forth ration scales, notes on co-operation among fishermen and a proper understanding of Government's aims. There is also a large sized blackboard on which the prices at which fish handed in to the Syndicate have been sold are marked. Three posters extol the virtue of saving and even the most illiterate of fishermen could not fail to grasp the message conveyed.

Complete records on each individual fisherman are maintained. Picking up one of these records at random, the "China Mail" representative was able to learn, without difficulty, the habits and financial position of a fisherman, as well as information regarding the condition of his boat, its value, the length of time it has been in service, its equipment and also the circumstances of the man before and during the war.

Rice Issue

In addition to its other responsibilities, the Syndicate handles the distribution of rice to some seven thousand fishermen. The following figures, showing issues for the period between Sept. 29 and Oct. 5, give a clear idea as to the amount of rations etc. distributed:

Rice	44,758 catties.
Flour	5,573 catties.
Sugar	16,006% catties.
Salt	25,532% catties.
Ice (300 lb blocks)	14 blocks.
Milk	1,237 tins.
Biscuits	1,940 1/2 lbs.
Soap (2 catties per bar)	1,120 bars.

Up to the present, 966 fishing junks, with a crew strength of 7,273 have been registered at Tai O. Of this number, 949 junks and 7,186 fishermen were present in port on Tuesday. This figure was considered to be abnormal, but was attributed to the fact that the rough seas and windy weather made fishing impossible. The Syndicates at Aberdeen, Shaukiwan and Cheung Chau handle the distribution of rations to some 12,000, 12,000 and 16,000 fishermen respectively. In the majority of cases, the womenfolk and children of fishermen stay ashore, but approximately 25% of the families accompany the fishing fleets to sea. Rations are issued only to those actually taking part in the fishing.

Unlimited Salt

There is no limit to the amount of salt issued to any fisherman provided that he produces a sales receipt from the Wholesale Market. The salt, which costs from \$12 to \$13 per picul in the open market, is sold to the fishermen at \$8 per picul.

A visit to the village revealed an air of prosperity on all sides. The shops carried all kinds of goods, particularly foreign food-stuffs. Tea houses were full and well-dressed fishermen were seen about the streets, happy and contented.

When news of Sq. Ldr. Cater's arrival became known, he was greeted by a beaming crowd of fishermen, all falling over one another in their haste to shake hands.

The fishermen continued chatting with Sq. Ldr. Cater until well after midnight and as the last wizened old fisherman bid goodnight, he gave the "thumb up" sign.

No Complaints

The "China Mail" representative took the opportunity of speaking to many of the fishermen and there was no word of complaint against Government control. Asked about the

Old Boat Licencees Never Die

"Many of these boat people don't trouble to register change of ownership. When a boat changes hands, the new owner just assumes the name of the old owner. These boat licences never die."

So said Chief Junk Inspector Frank Brett at the Marine Court yesterday in answer to a question from Comdr. Ryder, Magistrate, about a change of ownership of sampan No. 821Y, whose new mistress, Ho Mui, was charged with failing to take out a licence.

The accused said that she acquired the sampan "a few days ago and did not know that the licence had expired on June 30. She could not read, and was ignorant of the harbour regulations.

She was discharged with a caution and advised to go to the Junk Office to have the licence renewed in her own name.

On a further charge of mooring within 100 yards of the Praya Wall at night without permission, in the vicinity of the China Provident Godown, her plea that she was ignorant of the regulations and that she was merely discharging five passengers at a wharf on their instructions, was accepted and she was discharged with a caution.

Ho Ki, owner of motor junk M119H, was fined \$20 for failing to renew his licence which expired on August 31, after he had been previously warned on September 3.

auction, the fish are weighed. Free transport is provided for delivery.

At this particular auction, Yellow Croaker and White Pomfret were being sold at \$2.23 and \$3.23 respectively. Enquiries at retail markets later in the afternoon revealed these types of fish being offered for sale at \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Prices

A visit was also paid to the Wholesale Market at Kennedy Town for first hand information on the manner in which the auctions are conducted. The baskets of fish are open to inspection. When they are put up for auction, they are sold to the highest bidder. Fishermen are able to obtain payment immediately, though the successful bidder is allowed 48 hours in which to make payment.

Before and after the

arrangements in connection with the arrival of the Otranto have now been completed, and the following official instructions are announced.

No persons will be allowed to board the vessel unless they possess an official pass which can be obtained at Mackinnon, Mackenzie. These passes are issued on the basis of one pass for a friend or relative per passenger or family travelling on the Otranto.

Landing instructions have been issued to the passengers and friends and relatives are asked to assist the shipping company and godown authorities by helping passengers to comply with them.

No passengers are to employ coolies to handle their baggage in the premises of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.

Hotel runners may receive baggage at No. 1, Salisbury Road (Baggage Room).

Passengers are requested to carry only that luggage which they can handle themselves.

No money should be given to coolies for service rendered. A fee per package will be charged at the Baggage Room for which the passenger will be given a receipt.

The Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s coolies will transport baggage from the wharf to the Baggage Godown, and passengers' own runners (i.e. Cook's American Express, etc.) will effect delivery from the Baggage Room.

Passengers and friends are asked not to remove baggage

His bail of \$1,500 was ordered to be estreated.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, who was defending in the case, made the following statement: "At the hearing of this case on September 25, evidence was given by Li Chung-po that the accused told him of a conversation between himself (the accused) and the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo."

"Your Worship will recall that I reserved my cross-examination. After the hearing I was instructed that this evidence was untrue, that the statement which the accused is alleged to have made to the complainant was never made at all, and that the accused had not had any such conversation with Mr. Lo."

Mr. Silva continuing, said: "I make the above statement because in the circumstances, with the accused having jumped his bail, it would be in my opinion unfair to a brother professional to be deprived of the opportunity of himself rebutting a statement which might well leave an unfavorable impression, or at least be capable of misconstruction."

Sequel To Bailey's Payroll Robbery

The Bailey's shipyard payroll robbery on Sept. 7 had a court sequel yesterday when Kan Kau, unemployed, appeared before the Magistrate, Mr. E. H. Sainsbury, at Kowloon Court on charges of armed highway robbery and shooting at Capt. E. A. R. Symes, of the Military Police, with intent to resist lawful arrest. He was committed to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions on both charges.

Mr. A. M. Prata, secretary of the Police, gave evidence of having found the box, with the more than \$30,000 intact in it, a few minutes after the chase.

Accused cross-examined all the witnesses and maintained that while he took part in the robbery he had not carried a revolver.

"Brothel" In Hotel Room

In the case against a room boy, Chan Po, of the Luk Kok Hotel, otherwise known as the Siag Hotel, No. 148, Queen's Road Central, in which Mr. Leo d'Almada applied for a review, Mr. She decided that the conviction should stand, but reduced the fine from \$2,000 to \$150.

The manager of the Hotel, Law Ka-yam, was charged with knowingly permitting the fourth floor of the hotel to be used as a brothel.

Mr. Leo d'Almada pleaded not guilty on his behalf. Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. d'Almada submitted that there was no case for his client to answer, as Law was not present on the night of the incident. All that had happened was the responsibility of the room boy, Chan Po, who was already convicted and fined.

Reynolds stated that under the ordinance though the defendant was not present, he was technically guilty of the offence.

After hearing evidence, Mr. She found defendant guilty and imposed a fine of \$150.

CORRESPONDENCE

Dog In Manger?

Sir.—I am obliged to A.L.G. for acquainting me with the facts regarding East Point godowns. A.L.G. states that steps are already being taken to hand over the godowns to the Civil Authorities, thereby admitting that the Military have been in possession of same. Such being the case, may I ask A.L.G. to explain why during all these months, with people crying for accommodation, the Military have seen fit to leave the rear portion of the godowns vacant and unused?

Why the dog in the manger attitude?

With reference to the occupying of so many European-style buildings by Chinese families, perhaps A.L.G. would be interested to know that many of these buildings, particularly those occupied by Officers, are owned by Chinese. Furthermore, may I point out to A.L.G. that times have changed since 1941 and before. Formerly, Chinese were not allowed to live on the Peak. A progressive Government has recently seen fit to repeal this restriction. There are a hundred and one things the Chinese did not do before the war, but we must march with the times, A.L.G.

A.L.G. says that he cannot visualize my living in the godowns. He certainly lacks vision. I can assure A.L.G. that I and many other people who have spent most of our time in Hong Kong would be only too pleased to have one of the spacious rooms in the godowns in exchange for the hen coops in which we are now penned.

COMMONSENSE.

TO NUMEROUS CORRESPONDENTS

Why not read "Shanghai Life" letter once more, this time in the knowledge that its real meaning is diametrically opposite to that conveyed, perhaps, to the casual reader—Ed.

The Bishop and Church Council of St. John's Cathedral are holding a ten reception to welcome the Dean, Mrs. Rose, and Dr. C. Hart on their return to the Colony. A reception will be held in the St. John's Cathedral Hall on Monday, 14th October, between 5 and 6 p.m. Tea will be served. All members of the congregation and friends will be welcomed.

No "Lese Majeste" In Japan Now

Tokyo, Oct. 9.
General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, said today that power in Japan had passed from the Emperor to the people and Emperor Hirohito had become the symbol of a citizen.

Commenting on the action of the Japanese procurators in absolving persons, including editors of the Communist organ "Akahata" from a charge of "lèse majeste" General MacArthur said that the decision of the Japanese Diet was noteworthy, because it meant that all men, including the Emperor, were equal before the law.

The Emperor, he said, now becomes a symbol of state, with neither political power nor authority and Japanese men and women will rule Japan. In his new role, the Emperor will symbolise the repository of state authority—the citizen, he added.

Although the Russian prosecution at the International War Tribunal for the Far East does not propose the immediate arrest and trial of the Emperor as a war criminal, its opening statement admitted by the Tribunal on Tuesday makes it clear that the Soviet case against Japan will show the responsibility of more than those on trial.

Russian circles in Tokyo state that all Russian people believe the Emperor to be a war criminal—Reuter.

An amateur pawnbroker was fined \$200 when he appeared before Mr. E. H. Sainsbury, Kowloon Court, yesterday on a charge of conducting a pawnbroker's stall without a licence. He was also ordered to return without compensation a pair of shoes, his only business of the day, to his only client.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

GENERAL HOLIDAY

Today the General Post Office and Kowloon C.P.O. will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. for the sale of stamps only and the other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10

(GENERAL HOLIDAY)

Macao, Tsinsian and Shekki (Kwongtsai) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.

Canton (Sai Oui) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.

Kongmoon (Kwan Lui) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.

Shanghai (Mount Greylock) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.

FRIDAY, OCT. 11

Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 9 a.m.

Macao, Tsinsian and Shekki (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Smolny) 10 a.m.

Haiphong (Alexandre de Rhodes) noon.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Delhi, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 1.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Glenfarfach) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m.; (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Teekong (Kwongchowwan) (Tolishan) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, OCT. 12

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Amoy (Van Heutsz) 10 a.m.

Bangkok (Fooshing) 10 a.m.

Straits (Bentong) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tsinsian and Shekki (Kwong Sai) 11 a.m.

Shanghai (Hanyang) 3 p.m.

Straits (Empire Jamaica) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Kunming and Chungking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, OCT. 13

Macao, Tsinsian and Shekki (Kwong Fook Cheung) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 12/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 13/10.

Canton (Patshan) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 12/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 13/10.

Airmail for Holow, Kwelbin, Hankow and Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 12/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 13/10.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Tsintau and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 12/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 13/10.

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GREECE SEEKS ARMS TO HANDLE CIVIL WAR

London, Oct. 8.
Greece, with "civil war" raging in the wilds of her northern provinces, has asked Britain for arms "for improvement of the existing security arrangements," the Foreign Office spokesman disclosed in London today.

It is assumed that any arms supplied would be used to equip the local reserves called up in threatened towns and villages to fight "Left Wing bands" which, according to reports from Greece, are not only holding out in the mountains, but have seized small towns as well.

Danger Of Fuel Breakdown

London, Oct. 9.
The Fuel and Power Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, predicted yesterday a "very grave danger of a breakdown" in British industry this winter because of a severe coal shortage and called on all consumers for an immediate voluntary 10 per cent reduction of fuel use.

"Making every allowance for possible increases in the production of coal and after arranging to reduce our distributed stocks to the lowest limit we dare, we run a very... danger of a breakdown," he told 4,000 delegates, including some from foreign countries, to a "fuel and the future" conference held here.

Shinwell said there would be no reduction in rationed coal supplies to domestic users because already "all the functions of family life in this country are confined to a narrow half circle of warmth before a coal grate."—Associated Press.

U.S. AIR CRASH

Cheyenne, Oct. 9.
An early morning crash of a four-engined United Air Lines plane killed two of 47 persons aboard and injured at least 10 others.

The passengers, on the San Francisco to Chicago line included Shih Chi-hu and Wang Shou-ling, both of Nanking. Their condition was not disclosed but they were not on the casualty list of those critically injured or dead.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 8.
The new Minister of War, Captain Frederick Bellenger, in a statement to the House of Commons today on the sentences passed on paratroopers in Malaya, said he was awaiting the advice of the Judge Advocate General on the legality of the proceedings. He hoped to make a further statement this week.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

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Thomas MITCHELL
Lee BOWMAN

At the moment Greece's request for arms was disclosed in London, the arrival was announced in Athens of General Dempsey, British Commander-in-Chief, Middle East Land Forces, for a visit, which cable from Athens said, "may have important repercussions."

No suggestion as to what these repercussions might be was given, except the statement that General Dempsey will hold talks with high-ranking British military officers on the re-organisation of the British forces in the country, as well as his announced purpose of receiving a decoration from King George of Hellas.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Office spokesman in London confirmed that in his opinion the fighting in Greece can still be called small-scale civil war, despite the vigorous attempts by the Greek Government to suppress it since the return of the King to his throne.

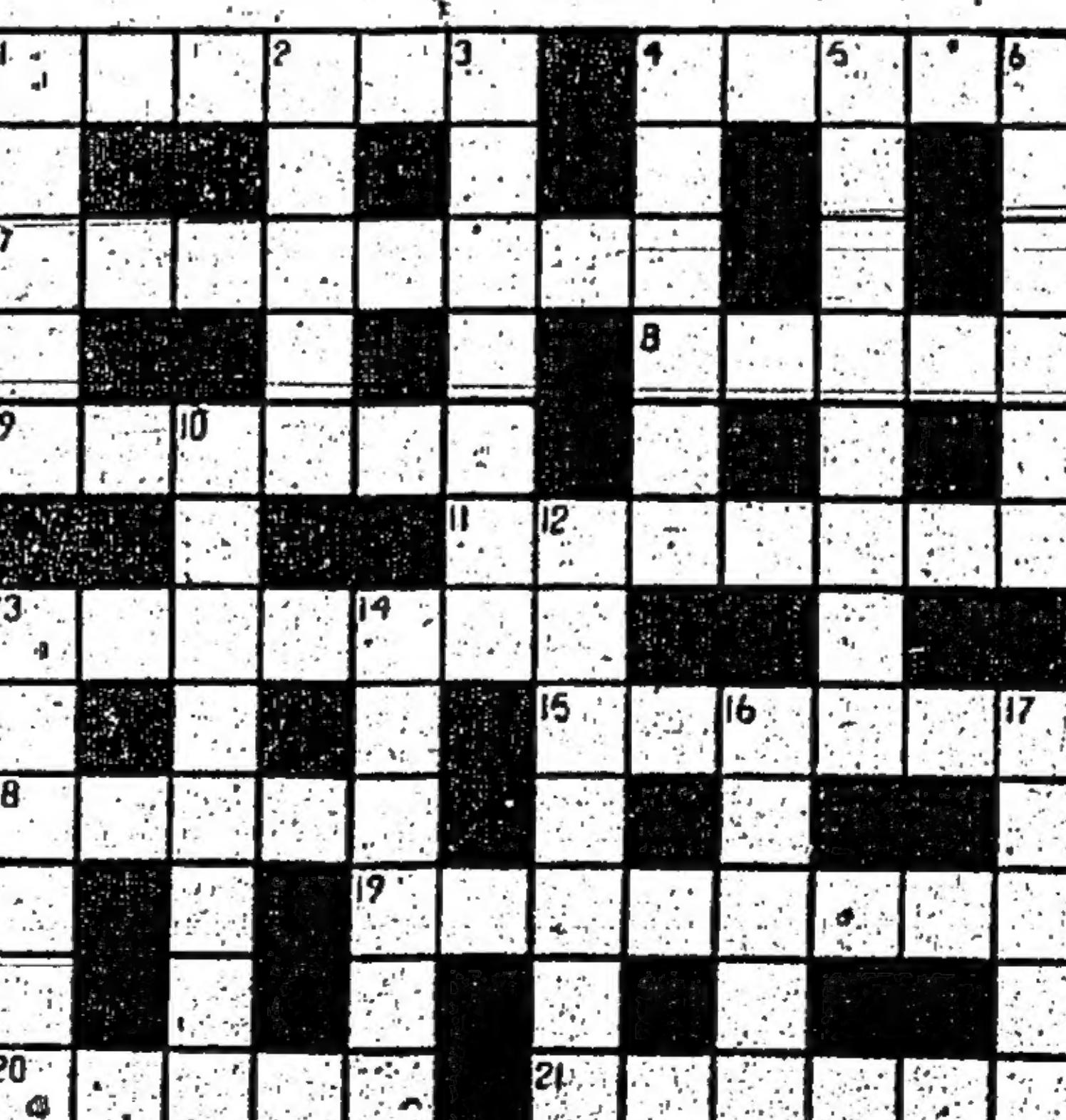
It is not yet known whether Britain will agree to the Greek request for arms, but the appeal itself has already caused a sharp controversy among the politically-minded of the London public. Left Wing quarters sharply criticised it, while observers sympathetic to the Greek Government claimed that the situation called for drastic remedies.—Reuter.

British Troops

London, Oct. 8.
Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, still hopes it will be possible to withdraw British troops from Greece in the near future, but until he sees how the present situation is likely to develop, he will not be in a position to make any further statement. The new Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Major Mayhew, gave this reply in the House of Commons today to the Communist Mr. Phil Piratin, who had asked by what date such withdrawal would have been completed.

Major Mayhew added that the Foreign Secretary had very much hoped he would by now have been able to announce the date of the withdrawal. The recent outburst of disorders in Greece, and in particular those along her northern frontier, had, however, made any final decision at this moment impossible.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Bully. 13. Ogre.
4. Lukewarm. 15. Has being.
7. Manifold. 18. Dilate.
8. Place of pilgrimage. 19. Fascinate.
9. Edict. 20. Throw out.
11. Boring. 21. Considered.

1. Damp. 5. Valuable.
2. Teacher. 6. Excludes.
3. Full. 10. Opposite.
4. Abounded. 12. Built.

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ACROSS:—1. Plus; 4. Foreign; 8. Peer; 9. Iota; 10. Adored; 11. Rife; 12. Safe; 14. Tarred; 17. Chide; 19. Steal; 22. Needles; 26. Racer; 27. Hide; 28. Piloted; 29. Ague; 30. Slat; 31. Deplete; 32. York.
DOWN:—2. Loofah; 3. Spared; 4. Feast; 5. Order; 6. Error; 7. Gibe; 12. Scan; 13. Fine; 15. Idea; 16. Dale; 18. Beheat; 20. Treaty; 21. Actual; 23. Elite; 24. Droll; 25. Sidue.

Down

1. Animal. ability.
2. Issue. 16. Angry.
3. Special. 17. Swiftness.

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"TSINAN" Swatow & Bangkok 15th Oct.
"FENGTEEN" Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 17th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"PAKHAI" Saigon 10th Oct.
"TSINAN" Shanghai & Swatow 10th Oct.
"ANHUI" Singapore 14th Oct.
"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.
"NINGHAI" Singapore 16th Oct.
"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 17th Oct.

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"SAMAFRIC" Mid. Oct. U.K. via Straits
"ANTILOCHUS" 14th Oct. —do—
"SINKIANG" Mid. Oct. —do—
"LYCAON" 21st Oct. —do—
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANISATION CHARTER

(By Sydney Gampell, Reuters City Editor)

London, Oct. 8.
The toughness of Washington's "Charter" for the International Trade Organisation, as compared with Washington's "proposals" of last December (which Britain and France respectively accepted in principle in December and May in consideration for getting their United States loans) is because the Charter is United States unilateral bargaining position, whereas the proposals were intended as agreed aspirations.

Washington recognises its vulnerability about Cuba and the Philippines. Acting-Secretary of State Clayton frankly admits: "The United States is also an offender in having preferential agreements with Cuba and the Philippines, while the sugar purchasing agreement with Cuba is the general type of agreement which the ITO charter condemns."

American Economy

Washington, Oct. 9.

Mariner S. Eccles, Federal Reserve Board chairman kept the Government's anti-inflation war going with a fresh warning that prosperity hinges on wage-price.

Eccles spoke sharply against a possible second round of industry-labour disputes over new wage increases, the tendency to withhold consumer goods from the market for higher prices, speculative activity in real estate and the generally rising cost of living.

If those factors are overcome the Federal Reserve chief told a Department of Agriculture conference, the nation can look forward to a long period of prosperity.

Some deflationary developments appeared but he looked upon them as favourable signs.

Eccles also declared that the recent stock market drop "was not alarming" but rather reflected the readjustment of an inflationary securities market to more stable values.

He advised businessmen and manufacturers to exercise restraints on wages and profit margins and rely on a small unit of profit on large volume production, help maintain a high level of employment and purchasing power. Contending there still was excess buying power in private hands both at home and abroad for American goods, Eccles said he believed taxes should not be reduced so long as this situation exists.—United Press.

Break In Strikes?

Chicago, Oct. 8.

Possible breaks in the maritime and Pittsburgh power strike are reported.

Captain Harry Martin, President of the AFL masters, mates and pilots, told New York newsmen that "things look more favourable now than at any time since the negotiations started" and added "that an agreement might be reached by night."

The President of the striking Pittsburgh power workers said his group had submitted a new proposal to officials of the Duquesne Light Company.

The two-week strike curtailed industrial production in the great steel centre.

In San Francisco, Harry Bridges asserted that settlement of the CIO engineers' strike was not a condition for agreement of his West Coast longshoremen to return to work.

"There's no question as to how our fellows stand. They're good for a long time."—Associated Press.

PEIPING CAR SHOW

Peiping held its first automobile show since the war yesterday when five three-wheeled cars were shown to the public.

The automobiles were manufactured in Peiping and Tientsin to sell for CN\$4,000,000. The cars have a speed of 30 miles an hour and are economical to operate.—Associated Press.

Batavia, Oct. 7.

All industries employing Chinese workmen at Medan, Sumatra, are closed as the result of a strike by all Chinese workmen, whose wage demands put forward by the Chinese Labour Union have not been complied with. No demonstrations or breaches of order have been reported.—Reuter.

London, Oct. 8.

London Stock Market

London, Oct. 8.

Sentiment on the London stock market was rather mixed but the general tone remained confident.

Domestic issues continued to make steady progress with breweries prominent among industrials.

"Nationalisation" stocks met moderate provincial support. Gil-

tedes were rather hesitant.

Kafirs opened dull in line with similar conditions at the Cape and news of threatened labour trou-

bles in the Rand caused a further deterioration in sentiment.

Oils were firm, particularly Anglo-Iranian, which advanced on reports of improvement in the general situation.

Closing quotations:

Consols, 2½ per cent 1945/75
97½, Conversion Loan, 3½ per cent 111-15/16, War Loan, 3½ per cent 107-11/16, New War Loan, 3 per cent 106½, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 119½, Saving Bonds, 5½ 1955-65, 106½, Saving Bonds, 5½ 1960-70, 106½, German Bonds, 5 per cent 1907-20½, Canton-Kowloon Railway, 5 per cent 26½, Lung-Tsing U. Hai, 5 per cent 1918-25, Reorg. Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London Is.), 50½, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911-46, Hukouang Railway, 5 per cent 1911-28, Honay Railway, 5 per cent, 1905-32½, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 23, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 22½, Chartered Bank of I.A. & C. 11½, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 86, Lyden Estates, 110½, South Africa Township, 27½, Selection 45½, South Africa, Torbanites, 11½, Canadian Pacific 18½, Mexican Eagle, 14/9, Reuter.

There is a ban on new preferen-

ces whereas, in the absence of specific agreements, no country is debarred from raising tariffs. Washington does not consider this one-sided, because it regards preferences but not tariffs as discriminatory.

British officials, however, in

sist that if the British Empire

reduces any preference in return

for lower United States tariff,

Britain must be entitled to re-

impose preference if the United States later reimposes tariff.

The United States preferences

to the Philippines, which were

reduced in 1945 for eight years

and thereafter diminished for

two years, making 20 years

altogether—because of what the

Philippines suffered from the

United States failure to protect

them against the years of Jap-

anese occupation.—Reuter.

RUPEE RUMOURS

London, October 8.

The "Financial Times" says that certain stock exchange circles yesterday canvassed the possibility of the devaluation of the rupee, but inquiries among responsible Eastern exchange banks failed to produce fresh news on this subject. Doubts concerning the maintenance of the existing rupee parity were aroused recently by news that the Indian Government has sought the advice of bankers and chambers of commerce on the problem of currency value prior to notifying the International Monetary Fund authorities. The presence behind the scenes in the new India Government of prominent industrialists who favour the previous parity of one shilling and four pence cannot be overlooked.—Reuter.

The United States in the Cunard White Star liner Britannic.

They will go to British universi-

ties. All are British subjects.

The students will learn en-

gineering, science, medicine and

industrial chemistry. One charming Chinese girl will study econ-

omics.—Reuter.

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"QUEEN
ELIZABETH"

Glasgow, Oct. 9.
The "Queen Elizabeth," the world's largest liner, has made her first peace-time trial run, after nearly seven years active service as a war transport.

At the helm for a few minutes was the Queen, who held it on its course while the giant liner was cutting through the waters of the Firth of Clyde at a speed of 30 knots.—Associated Press.

"Peace Of
The World
...At Stake"

Chicago, Oct. 9.
President Truman said today that labour must dovetail its own goals with those of the American nation because now "the peace of the world may be at stake."

The message from the President was read to the American Federation of Labour convention and said the United States can enjoy "security and abundance" provided industry, labour and the Government cooperate fully.

The message followed an address by General Carl Spaatz, AAF commander who said plane production had been allowed to lag behind the nation's security needs.

He said there was no time to prepare if war broke out again. Spaatz pointed to the collapse of Germany and Japan as their penalty for "losing control of the air over their own lands."—Associated Press.

Sweden's
Loan To
Russia

Moscow, Oct. 9.
Swedish circles said today that Sweden has extended the Soviet Union a credit of 1,000,000,000 krona (U.S.\$278,300,000) for Russian purchases in Sweden during the next five years under the terms of an agreement signed here.

A joint communique will be issued tomorrow giving the details.

The treaty becomes effective after parliamentary ratification by both countries.

The agreement involves 10 percent of Sweden's annual exports.

Under its terms, Sweden and Russia will barter annually for the next five years some 200,000,000 krona worth of goods. Negotiations have been under way for four and a half months and were the subject of a U.S. State Department note that the agreement conflicted with United Nations plans for expanded trade.

Russia rejected the note as an attempt of a third power to interfere in the affairs of two sovereign nations.—Associated Press.

ARMY MOVE TO
AFRICA

Cairo, Oct. 8.
While the War Office refuses to make any statement there is no doubt in informed quarters in London that preparations are being made for the transference from Egypt of British military supply and administration centres to colonial possessions in Africa.

An informed source stated today that such a move was logical for two reasons: (1) The impending evacuation of Egypt by British forces; (2) Consideration at high level of the abandonment of Palestine as a subsidiary centre after the withdrawal from Egypt.—Reuter.

TIN

London, Oct. 8.
Mr. John Wilmot, Minister of Supply, opening the International Tin Conference here today, said he was looking forward to the time—in the not too distant future—of ample supplies of tin freely available to consumers the world over.

Being interested in tin production and consumption the British Government has for some time been giving careful consideration to the prospective position of the world tin industry, he added.—Reuter.

Last Days Of The
Guilty Men

Nuernberg, Oct. 9.
All eleven Nazi leaders who were condemned to hang have "very good appetites" and all are maintaining dignity and discipline, prison officials disclosed yesterday.

None have lost weight in the last dramatic two weeks, although Goering and Ribbentrop still need nightly sedatives to get to sleep and Streicher is still grumbling all the time about being disturbed.

Major Frederick Teich, an American security officer, said that Goering, "tops the list" in impeccable deportment.

The prisoners are allowed a brief exercise in the corridors outside their cells and see each other, but conversation is forbidden.

Goering broke down only once, the security officer revealed. He was weeping when he packed pictures of his wife and daughter to send to them via his attorney, Fritz Sauckel, who has burst into tears several times.

Goering saw his wife, Emmy, for an hour on Monday and the Kaltenbrunner's mistress, the mother of his twins, was allowed to see him for the third time since he was gaoled.

Most of the prisoners spend their days now writing letters or reading. Although forbidden all contact with each other, they know each other's sentences.

Writing Memoirs

Sauckel writes six letters a week now, whereas before his sentence, he hardly wrote any.

Among the information contained in the reports were the signals, wavelengths and schedules of various radio stations. Mori insistently maintained that the Germans helped the Japanese war effort voluntarily after V-J Day.

He said that their work was highly technical and could only be performed by experts.

He stated that several Italian operators of the Italian liner "Conte Verde" were employed by the Bureau Ehrhardt.—Associated Press.

CHIFLEY ON
TELECOMS

Canberra, Oct. 9.

Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, commenting on Mr. Winston Churchill's statement that Australian pressure had helped to bring about Britain's decision to nationalise Empire telecommunications, said to-day:

"There was general pressure from the Dominion Governments. We contributed our share. I do not know whether Australian representations alone were responsible, but we certainly would have pressed had it been necessary."—Reuter.

Ehrhardt
Spy Trial

Shanghai, Oct. 9.

Members of the Bureau Ehrhardt, the German High Command's spy network in the Far East, sent the Japanese Army Command in Shanghai two reports every week. Lieutenant Colonel Akira Mori testified to-day at the war crimes trial of 27 Nazis.

Mori said that a member of the staff of the Japanese Expeditionary Command in China told him that the Germans helped the Japanese war effort voluntarily after V-J Day.

He said that their work was highly technical and could only be performed by experts.

He stated that several Italian operators of the Italian liner "Conte Verde" were employed by the Bureau Ehrhardt.—Associated Press.

SABRE CHARGE
IN ROME

Rome, Oct. 9.

Italian Carabinieri shooting from the windows of the Viminale Palace—the seat of Government—armoured cars and mounted police armed with sabres and truncheons today crushed a demonstration of 5,000 workers protesting against threatened dismissal.

At least 20 police and demonstrators were wounded. The police, wielding bare sabres, charged the yelling crowd amid a rattle of machine-gun fire and screams of the wounded.

A United States press photographer, who tried to film the fighting, had his camera seized and smashed by the police.—Reuter.

Priest Killed

Gorizia, Oct. 9.

A Catholic priest from a village in occupied Venezia Giulia, who was abducted two weeks ago, has been found shot and battered to death.

United States 88th Division Intelligence officers said that the body of the priest, Issidore Scandlav, was discovered on October 5 in a woods near his home village.

The Bishop of Gorizia, Carlo Margott, told a news conference all priests are exposed to this because the priests cannot share the ideas of Communism and do their duty. If a priest does his duty, which is to expose Communism, he is in the home village.

Whether or not the condemned Nazis write wills or last testaments is immaterial, the security officer said, because the Four Power Council will decide what the eventual disposition of their personal possessions will be.

The officer discounted reports that several prisoners complained that things had been stolen from them by souvenir hunters.

A shake-down of the sentries failed to yield anything when Schacht, for example, alleged that his gold watch had been stolen.—Associated Press.

No "Last Meal"

Nuernberg, Oct. 8.

There will be no special last meals for the condemned men of Nuernberg.

Speaking of the condemned, Major Fred. Teich, a Nuernberg prison official, said: "Goering tops the list. Von Neurath comes second and Keitel, too, keeps his dignity very well."

"All prisoners, except Hess and Rosenberg, have religious services in their cells every morning. They are all sleeping well and have not lost an ounce in weight since they were sentenced."

Ribbentrop, however, has to have a sedative every night to get to sleep. Goering also gets sleeping tablets."

Major Teich said the prisoners were no longer allowed to exercise in the open. "They exercise in the corridor now and are any of them."—Reuter.

PROSTITUTES
UP IN ARMS

Tientsin, Oct. 8.

Chinese prostitutes in Tientsin are up in arms against the order by the Municipal authorities requiring them to evacuate all the big hotels in the city immediately.

The prostitutes met at an organised Union meeting and decided to send delegations to the various local authorities to explain their difficulties.

They also announced that they would give a press conference in a few days.—Associated Press.

SPORTS SECTION

Chess Players In A
Quandary!

(By Recorder)

New York, Oct. 9.
Bob Feller, pitcher for Cleveland Indians, has thrown a ball at 145 ft. per second, or 98.0 m.p.h. An Army chronographer, which measures the speed of rifle bullet, timed the throw.

Feller's throw set a new world record. In 1939, Atley Donald, of New York Yankees, threw a ball 139 ft. per second, or 94 m.p.h.

No Amateurs
In Russia?

Chicago, Oct. 9.

The Western Conference is polling its nine members on a proposal to compete in the Rose Bowl Classic for the first time in 20 years.

Commissioner Kenneth Wilson disclosed that a vote is well under way to "end, once and for all," discussions of Big Nine participation in that post-season football feature against the Pacific Coast Conference champion on New Year's Day.

Weather—the poll—the result of which may be announced at a special conference meeting soon—will meet the unsuccessful fate of similar proposals in the past. It is a matter for conjecture.—Associated Press.

Comment

Sydney, Oct. 8.

Commenting on the M.C.C. match against the West Australian Colts, Arthur Mailey, in the Sydney Telegraph, states: "At the luncheon interval England had not come out of the session against the youngsters with flying colours. In other words, I feel that the bowling was on top of the batting. If we do no well in the Tests, I shall be more pleased."

Mr. Mailey added that the English attack was steady without being dangerous.—Reuter.

WORLD SERIES

Boston, Oct. 9.

Cloudy, cool weather is predicted for Boston's first World Series game in 28 years.

Forecasters, however, believe that the threatened rain would hold off until after the third championship tussle today between the Red Sox and the Cardinals.—Associated Press.

ARCHBISHOP
ON TRIAL

Zagreb, Oct. 9.

The defence counsel for Archbishop Alojzije Stepinac, yesterday asked for his client's acquittal on charges of collaborating with the Axis, holding that he could not be held responsible for crimes of the occupying forces.

Ivo Polito, one of the leading Croatian lawyers, challenged some documents presented by the prosecution. He said the defence was made difficult, "not because of the charges, but because of the newspaper campaign in Yugoslavia to sway public opinion and to blame the occupying forces."

He called upon the court to judge the Archbishop "according to his acts," but asked for the acquittal of four young priests accused of being Communists, who were condemned to death by the International War Crimes Tribunal at Nuernberg.

The public prosecutor last night summarised the Government case, contending that Stepinac's connection with the enemy as a collaborationist regime was proved.

He called upon the court to judge the Archbishop "according to his acts," but asked for the acquittal of four young priests accused of being Communists, who were condemned to death by the International War Crimes Tribunal at Nuernberg.

The adjusted ladder standings, four players having dropped out of the tournament and two joined, are:

1. L. M. Rodrigues, 2. F. D. Gardner; F. A. Gutierrez beat A. P. Ricci-Pereira; J. P. de Carvalho beat F. A. Fisher; and F. X. Sequira beat R. C. Tavares.

The adjusted ladder standings, four players having dropped out of the tournament and two joined, are:

1. L. M. Rodrigues, 2. F. R. Gutierrez, 3. A. P. Ricci-Pereira, 4. J. P. de Carvalho, 5. F. A. Fisher, 6. R. C. Gardner, 7. F. X. Sequira, 8. R. C. Tavares, 9. Col. H. M. Whitcombe, 10. R. C. Danenberg, 11. B. Kruckhoff, 12. L. A. Costa, 13. C. M. Sequira, 14. H. Balland, 15. J. Reynaud.

The postponed game between R. C. Danenberg and Col. H. M. Whitcombe is to be played off this evening.

CLUB TEAM

The following will represent Club seniors against the 44 Commandos at Happy Valley on Saturday at 4:45 p.m.: Gardner, Skudin, Hopkinson, Ormance, Forrow and Bond, Pryde, Mullen, Pilestad, Weller and Bickford.

CHARITY
SOCCER
TODAY

Weather permitting the Causeway Bay football ground will be crowded this afternoon when the first charity football game of the season will be played between teams representing the Combined Chinese and the Rest of the Colony at 4:30 p.m.

The selectors have not had much opportunity of seeing the players in the various league games and most of them have been chosen on their display in just one game.

With the exception of B. Gano all the players in the Rest team are from the Services.

Fung King-chong, of Sing Tao, who played a great part in the defeat of the Airmen on Sunday is only a reserve and with the exception of Yu Yu-yan, in goal, all the other players have been seen in representative games last season.

Lee Wai-tong will be playing his first game this year and will have a hard time against Livesey, the 1/5 Commando pivot.

The band of the Royal Marines, (by kind permission of the C.I.C. British Pacific Fleet) will play before the game and during the interval.

The game will be refereed by Mr. T. K. Chan, a first class referee of the Burma Football Association and who did a number of games for the Chinese touring teams. He will be assisted by Messrs. Tunstall and Young.

The Teams

The following are the teams:

Rest:—Pope (R.A.F.) Hogg (Navy) and Sinclair (R.A.F.) Anderson (R.A.F.) Livesey (1/5 Commando) and Burns (R.A.F.) B. Gano (St. Joseph's) Heggie (Navy) Redman (1/5 Commando) Capt. Humble (45 Commando) Scrapp (Navy).

Reserves:—Cowell (1/5 Commando) Mullen (Club), Forrow (Club) and Beach (R.A.F.).

Combined Chinese:—Yu Yu-yan (C.A.S.C.), Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao), Tse Kam-hung (South China), Lau Chung-sang (Sing Tao), Kwok Ying-ke (South China), Cheung Kun-hoi (Sing Tao), Cheuk Shek-kun (Kwong Wah), Chu Wing-kuen (South China), Lee Wai-tong, Captain (South China), Lau Shu-wing (Sing Tao) and Tso Chau-ting (Sing Tao).

Reserves:—Fok Yui-wah (Eastern), Fung King-cheung (Sing Tao), Lee Shek-yan (South China), Chan Tak-fai (South China), Lee Tak-kei (Sing Tao), Wong King-chung (Kwong Wah), Chang Man-chi (South China) and Chu Shiu-hang (Sing Tao).

Glasgow, Oct. 8.

Jackie Petersen, world flyweight champion, will defend his European bantamweight title against The Medina, of France at Hampden Park stadium here on October 30. Final arrangements for the contest were completed today.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m. and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. also on 8.52 megacycles.

E.H.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm".

12.47 p.m.—"Come Back and His Orchestra".

1.00 p.m.—"News, Weather Report and Announcements".

1.10 p.m.—Orchestra Interludes.

1.15 p.m.—Variety.

1.40 p.m.—London Transcription Service: "The British Ballet Orchestra".

2.00 p.m.—"Close Down".

2.30 p.m.—"Billy Cotton and His Band and Hildegarde".

3.00 p.m.—"Picked at Random".

3.30 p.m.—"Miss Plaza Selections".

3.50 p.m.—"Mae's Hawaiian".

4.00 p.m.—"London Echo News".

4.15 p.m.—"Ham and Eggs with Pringle".

4.45 p.m.—"London Palladium".

5.15 p.m.—"London Transcription Service: "The Adventures of Jaffi", No. 3 "Stormy Weather".

5.45 p.m.—"The Bandler Trio".

6.00 p.m.—"London Relay News".

6.05 p.m.—"Excerpts from Puccini's '